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No Further Chance Of Rescuing 62 Entombed Miners

Easington, County Durham, May 30.

Hope was abandoned tonight for the 62 miners entombed in a coal pit following an explosion here. The Chairman of the National Coal Board, Lord Hyndley, announced: Though everything has been done, and is still being done at the pit, there is now no hope of any of the 62 entombed miners being alive.

He made this statement at Croydon Airport after a flying trip to the scene of the disaster. He had left rescue squads battling on amid intense heat and swirling clouds of black gas in an attempt to bring out more bodies.

A revised official casualty list tonight gave the known dead as 19.

Hundreds of tons of loose rubble blocked the rescuers' attempts to reach the entombed miners. Twelve bodies, located by the rescuers 900 feet below ground, were still lying amid a tangle of twisted girders.

The bodies of five others had been brought to the surface. Another miner, seriously injured, died in hospital a few hours after being admitted.

The remaining casualty among the 19 known dead was a rescue worker who collapsed and died after several hours of frantic toil in the appalling conditions below ground.

Grimy rescue workers said "only a miracle" could save any of the 62 missing men—if they were still alive. It seemed certain that many of them, must already be dead, crushed beneath the rubble or killed by the concussion.

DESPERATE RESCUERS Those who might still be living faced gas, intense heat and possibly a complete exhaustion of oxygen supplies.

Aware of these odds against the trapped men, the rescuers threw themselves today with desperate energy against the rubble. The mutilated bodies of the killed miners and the steel girders twisted like sugar wrappings gave some indication of the force of the blast.

Colliery officials said frankly that the rescuers were clinging to a "last hope." There was a chance, they said, that some of the trapped men might have fought their way to some gallery off the main working.

One official added that men had been known to live for three days in similar conditions which appeared to set down on Friday as the deadline for the hopes for the entombed men.

Stubborn hope still lingered, however, among the tense crowds of relatives and work-

mates who maintained their pit-head vigil. They had been here since yesterday morning. But as darkness fell tonight, they got from the exhausted rescue men the same answer to their question—a weary shake of the head.—Reuter.

Italian Reds Defeated

Rome, May 30.

Prime Minister Alcide De Gasperi reported to the President tonight that his "Atlantic Pact" government had whipped its Communist opposition in 23 of the first 28 provinces to vote in Italy's local administrative elections.

With results still trickling in from the smaller towns, Mr. De Gasperi's Christian Democrat majority party and its allies had already won in 22 of 28 provincial capitals.

Of 2,743 towns where local elections were held, the Christian Democrat government coalition had wrested from the Communists 279 of the 1,170 they had controlled since 1946. The Christian Democrats lost only 21 towns which they had controlled.

Total final results may not be known for several more days.—Associated Press.

PATROL CLASHES WITH GUERRILLAS

Singapore, May 30.

Two British soldiers and an officer were killed and two soldiers and an Indian tracker from Sarawak were wounded in a bitter battle with 50 guerrillas in the Kluang area of Johore on Sunday, it was disclosed today.

The troops, a patrol of the 1st Worcesters, killed three guer-

New First Sea Lord



Powers To Query Moscow

London, May 30.

In an effort to break the deadlock in the 13-week-old talks in Paris on an agenda for a "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris, the three Western Powers have decided to send a note to Moscow, diplomatic quarters here said today.

The note is expected to be despatched to the Soviet Government within 48 hours, these quarters said. The deputies of the Foreign Ministers are due to meet in Paris again tomorrow afternoon.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison today rejected a suggestion that Britain should withdraw her representation from the Foreign Ministers' deputies meeting in Paris.

"No, not at the moment," he told Mr. Ralph Rayner, Conservative, who suggested this step in the House of Commons. "I think that would be unwise," Mr. Morrison added. "If it is possible for the four-power conference to come off I should very much like it to do so."—Reuter.

Iran Oil Dispute: Hopes Raised That Crisis Is Passing

IMPORTANT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE

London, May 30.

British officials were hopeful tonight that the oil crisis in Iran was passing and some kind of negotiation, probably long and drawn out, would get underway to solve the crisis over nationalisation of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Events do not yet justify optimism, but they are moving in a direction sufficiently to temper the extreme pessimism of a week or ten days ago, when Iran looked like the possible scene of the start of another World War.

Officials were most encouraged about a luncheon meeting yesterday at the United States Embassy in Iran. The American Ambassador, Dr. Henry Grady, had the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, and the Iranian Prime Minister, Dr. Mossadegh, to a long luncheon conference.

One official said: "At least they are talking now, whereas a week or so ago our Ambassador was unable to get to see the Premier. There are all kinds of ways to satisfy both sides, on the nationalisation issue."

This indicated that something less than Iranian government operation of the Company was envisaged. Almost everyone privately admits that one certainty is the Iranians will get a lot more money out of the earnings of the Company, whatever accommodation on the nationalisation issue is made. Anglo-Iranian now pays only four shillings a ton in royalties to the Iranian government for oil. Anglo-Iranian offered six shillings a ton a long time ago, but this was rejected.

Iran's neighbour, Iraq, now gets 17 shillings a ton per ton from the Iraq Petroleum Company. The American company, Arabian American Oil Company, pays the highest price in royalties to King Ibn Saud, 21 shillings a ton plus 50 per cent of the Company's profits.—United Press.

"DUTY BOUND"

Tehran, May 30. Persia announced tonight it is "duty bound" to put the oil nationalisation law into effect and said a three-man government delegation is going to Khuzistan with all authority to run the oil industry.

Governor Radlo Tehran announced this in a communique giving the text of the aide memoir the Finance Minister gave the Anglo-Iranian representative, Mr. N. A. Seddon, earlier this evening.

It was not immediately clear when this three-man board will leave.

However, midnight tonight is the expiration of the ultimatum Persia gave the AIOC a week ago to assist in its liquidation.

Tehran radio said the aide memoir advised the AIOC that the Persian government wants to utilise the experience and information of the AIOC.

It added that if the company had, therefore, "any suggestions not contrary to the nationalisation law," they should submit them within five days.

FULL AUTHORITY The three-man delegation, the aide memoir said, would have "all authority with respect to the exploitation, production and marketing of oil."

It said this would be a temporary board with power to act until the rules and regulations of the Iran Oil Company—set up under the nationalisation law—were laid down.

Expert employees, both Iranian and foreign, would continue in their jobs but would be employees of the Persian government.

Within one month of arrival in Khuzistan, this temporary board will notify all present AIOC customers to contact them to discuss requirements and produce documents to seek the approval of the board.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT Persia has "intention of using her Army to enforce the oil nationalisation law," Premier Mohammed Mossadegh said in an exclusive interview here tonight.

He stated that a solution to the problem, agreeable to both sides, would be possible "if they have respect for the law passed by both Houses of Parliament, and respect for public opinion."

Admiral Sir Roderick R. McGrigor, above, has been appointed First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff in succession to Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Fraser. The appointment takes effect at the end of the year. Sir Roderick, who is 58, is known as "Wee Mac" because he is only 5ft 4in tall.—AP Picture.

20,000 Rebels Launch Attack

The Battle Of The Ricefields Opens

Saigon, May 30.

Upwards of 20,000 Communist rebel Vietminh troops launched an attack along the Day River early today in what the official French communique termed the "battle of the ricefields."

The Red assault followed a series of French attacks to protect the ricefields in an attempt to save the crops. Today's official announcement said the Vietminh forces, consisting of between 20,000 and 30,000 men, attacked along the River Day, southeast of Tonkin, on a front extending from Phay, 20 miles south of Hanoi, to Ninh Binh, 50 miles south of Hanoi.

The communique said French Air Force and naval units were holding the attackers along the

General's Son Killed

Saigon, May 30.

Lieutenant Bernard de Latre de Tassigny, son of General Jean de Latre de Tassigny, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Indo-China, was killed today during the new Communist offensive south of Hanoi, an official French communique said tonight.—United Press.

advance post line in the Phat Diem sector. No further information was available on how the Communist attack was progressing or on the number of casualties.

Reports reaching Paris from Hanoi today said French and Vietnamese reinforcements, with air support, had arrived on the scene and were battling to throw back rebels trying to cut off Phay and Ninh Binh and then overwhelm them with "human sea" tactics. They said the battle was "developing favourably."

The reports added that the manoeuvre "partially succeeded," but reinforcements arrived in time to prevent it from succeeding entirely.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Syria-Israeli Dispute

THE armistice agreement between Syria and Israel in July of 1949 provided that Syrian troops should be withdrawn from certain small areas of Palestine they then occupied, that these areas should be demilitarised and that they then should be gradually restored to "normal civilian life." Some months ago the Israelis began work on a long-planned project to drain the malarial marshes of Lake Huleh, which required dispossession of a handful of Arabs owning a few acres of land within the demilitarised zone. The present bitter dispute between the two countries springs from the question whether this work, and particularly the way it is being carried out, does or does not constitute a violation of the armistice agreement. But a good deal more than a legal matter is involved. To Israel, the drainage of the Huleh marshes is vital, for it means not only the reclamation of 16,000 acres in a country where every cubic foot of fertile soil is worth its weight in gold but also the utilisation of an important quantity of water for irrigation purposes in other parts of Israel that now are barren. In addition, the work will mean elimination of Israel's worst malaria district and the opening to settlement of an area that will accommodate some 2,000 pioneering families. Syria, on the other hand, looks askance at this prospective influx of Israeli farmers so close to her borders, and doubtless foresees that the projected development will destroy forever any hopes Syria might have of readjusting the historic frontier westward. The Israelis are accused of having taken peremptory action in

ousting the Arab landholders; and the Syrians fired on and killed some Israeli policemen and soldiers within the demilitarised zone. The Israelis thereupon made the mistake—for which they have apologised—of dropping a few bombs on Syrian territory. Into this growing crisis the United Nations Security Council stepped early this month with a cease-fire resolution, which apparently has been fairly well adhered to by both sides. A second resolution, passed last week, has ordered the Israelis temporarily to stop work on the Huleh project while renewed efforts are made to settle on the spot the immediate points of difference. Throughout the dispute neither Israel nor Syria has acted with all the restraint that might have been desired; but the Israelis are especially aggrieved over the second UN resolution because they feel it calls a halt to the march of progress within Israel's own borders as a result of military actions and threats on the part of Syria and her allies of the Arab League. Nevertheless, official word has come from Tel-Aviv that Israel will halt drainage work at least on the acres owned by Arabs. The important thing now is that the UN representatives in the area, headed by Maj.-Gen. William E. Riley, chief UN truce officer, make speedy and determined efforts to settle the local issue, which certainly should not be a difficult matter if good faith is exercised on both sides. The UN resolution was not intended—and must not be taken—as a means of indefinitely deferring the reclamation of the Huleh marshes.

Japan Peace Pact

Anglo-US Differences Settled

Draft Texts Now 'Happily Married'

London, May 30.

An official source said on Wednesday the American and British draft texts of the Japanese peace treaty had been "happily married" and next week's conference here would complete plans for a single overall peace settlement without Chinese participation.

President Truman's personal representative, Mr. John Foster Dulles, was due to arrive here for the conference on Sunday and was expected to leave for Paris the following weekend.

This source said there was no basis for reports that the conference aimed at a "series of bilateral treaties" with Japan. It said: "There will be only one treaty. There will be an initialing conference at which the various countries will initial the draft treaty but there will be no such thing as a series of bilateral treaties. The problem of Chinese participation will not be allowed to delay the treaty. After close consultation with numerous other belligerents, the American and British draft texts for the treaty have been married—and happily married."

US CONCESSION This source said that following the London conference, the drafting of the final peace treaty for Japan will be completed through normal diplomatic channels with the countries which took part in the war against Japan.

This source would not elaborate further on the question of Chinese participation and discounted suggestions that the "marriage" of the British and American draft texts have been a "shotgun wedding."

It was strongly indicated however that the United States had agreed not to insist on participation of the Chiang Kai-shek Nationalist regime and that Britain had agreed that while Chinese aggression in Korea continued, it was inappropriate to study the question of Chinese participation.

Some responsible Far Eastern observers speculated that as a quid pro quo for the United States agreeing to defer the question of Chinese Nationalist representation, Britain had agreed to call off her campaign for a Chinese Communist seat in the United Nations.—United Press.

GRENADE OUTRAGE

Saigon, May 30.

Nine children and two women were killed yesterday when a grenade exploded in a cinema at Thuduc village, five miles from Saigon, the French Army announced today.—Reuter.

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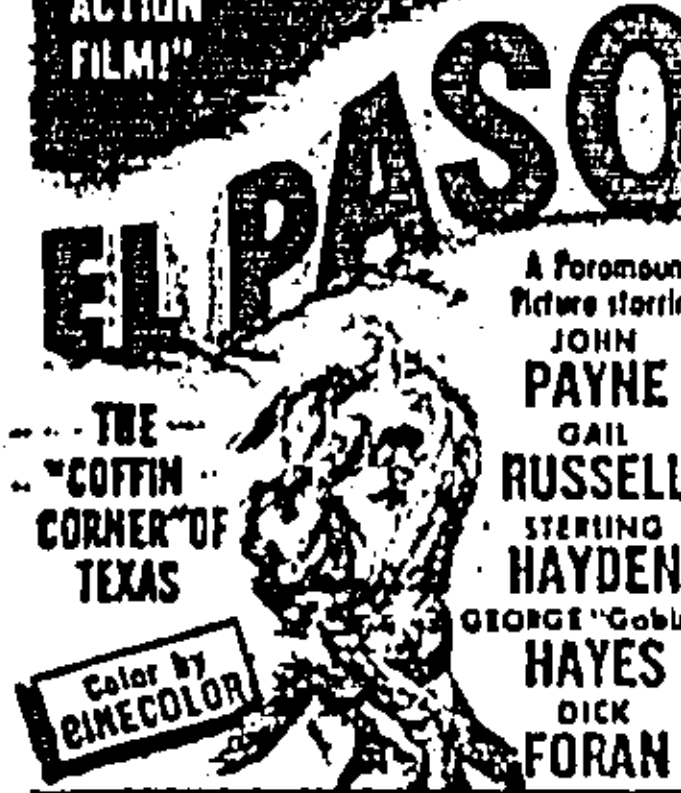
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Empire Economic Talks

London, May 30.
Delegates from the Commonwealth today expressed their anxiety to co-operate in international efforts to uphold the strength and productivity of the free countries of Europe.

They were attending a conference called by the "European League for Economic Co-operation," a non-party organisation of economists, politicians, trade union and industrial representatives allied to the United Europe Movement.

Tomorrow, delegates from India, Pakistan, South Africa, New Zealand, Ceylon, Australia and Canada and a strong British contingent led by Mr. Harold Macmillan, a leading Conservative Member of Parliament, will fly to Brussels for talks with European members of the League.

Major matters to be discussed include:
1.—The European Payments Union, the future of the sterling area and the problem of currency convertibility.
2.—Economic problems arising out of rearmament.
3.—Problem of undeveloped areas and Europe's contribution to the problem.
4.—Trade relations.

5.—The structure of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation and the possibility of sending observers to the OEEC from other members of the Commonwealth in addition to Canada.

6.—The price of gold.
The purpose of the London conference was to enable a united Commonwealth point of view on these questions to be presented at the European meeting.

NOT A CONSTANT
At a Press conference before their departure, Sir Douglas Copeland, leading Australian economist and Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University, said that the Commonwealth delegates were agreed that the price of gold should be allowed to rise. "Thirty-five dollars is not one of the cosmic constants," he said.

Sir Douglas also said that the conference "took the recent Economic Commission for Europe report, recommending the appreciation of the European currencies, with a grain of salt."

Apart from subjects to be discussed in Brussels, there was general agreement among the Commonwealth delegates on the desirability of strengthening the machinery for consultation among members of the sterling area on the management of sterling.—Reuter.

Peking Radio's Charge
Tokyo, May 30.
Peking Radio charged today that the American forces in Korea were using a new type of napalm bomb developed in Japan.

The broadcast quoted the Sydney Tribune of March 8 as saying that the United States Air Force had given a contract to a Japanese firm to manufacture the new bomb.

Peking Radio also charged that the American forces in Korea were using long-range artillery, tanks and explosives manufactured by the "Mitsubishi Trust and Kaoya Steel Company" and other plants "in spite of the Inter-Allied agreement" on Japan.—Reuter.

Exiled Royalty At Memorial Service



The Royal exiles now residing in Portugal are seen as they attended the memorial service for Marshal Carmona, President of Portugal, held in Sao Domingos Church, in Lisbon. Left to right they are: Spanish Pretender Don Juan; ex-King Umberto of Italy; Princess Helena (the former Mme. Lupescu) and ex-King Carol of Rumania.—AP Photo.

Dutch To Come Into Line

The Hague, May 30.
The Netherlands Government is expected to announce within a few days a ban on shipment of strategic materials to countries behind the Iron Curtain and Communist China. It was reliably reported today.

The decree will prohibit Dutch ships from carrying a specified list of materials, including Indonesian rubber, most of which is handled by Dutch firms.

The action is the result of the resolution recently adopted by the UN Political Committee.—Associated Press.

PERSIAN HYMN OF HATE

**Anti-British Chant
By Leftists**
Teheran, May 30.
Chanting a "hymn of hate" containing the line "With iron fists we will smash the foreign usurpers," 30,000 demonstrators marched through Teheran last night.

Banners carried by the marchers read: "For 50 years the oil company has looted Persia. Now it must be dispossessed without delay."

"If the British do not quit we will throw them into the sea."

"Caution—America does not sympathise with us but wants to supplant Britain."

At the head of the parade was a 20-foot model of an oil well derrick, surrounded by the Persian flag, mounted on a motor lorry.

A banner on the lorry said: "This is where the Persian flag will be seen."

The parade was organised by the "Society for Fighting Imperialist Oil Companies" and left-wing organisations affiliated to the World Federation of Labour.

The marchers were mostly young men with a scattering of girls.

The parade moved off from a rallying point near a hotel where many foreign correspondents are staying.—Reuter.

Colonial Office Buys A New Home For Islanders

London, May 30.
The Colonial Office raised a fund and bought a new home for a South Sea island people who had been deported by the Japanese during the war, it was disclosed today.

A Colonial Office report issued today on Britain's islands in the Southern Hemisphere said that the Bannabans were finally settled on Rambi, Fiji, because their home on Ocean Island had been made uninhabitable by phosphate mining.

Prosperity has come to most of the islands. In Mauritius, compulsory insurance against cyclones and drought has been followed by record sugar crops.

The figure of 363,000 metric tons in 1947-48 has been beaten every successive year and is now 450,000 tons.

Concentrated attacks on malaria have reduced the number of cases from 773 in March, 1949, to 160 in January, 1950, "after which the figure fell away steadily to reach the zero mark before the end of the year."

"Since the end of the war the Seychelles has prospered as never before," the report said. Excess profits tax had lapsed and income tax reduced while over half the island's 10-year-plan had been devoted to education.

BRIDE PURCHASE
In the New Hebrides, bride purchase was still almost universally observed, but "the bride price in pigs has in some cases been replaced by the modern equivalent in cash," the report said.

The lonely island of Tristan da Cunha, an extinct volcano in the South Atlantic, had a population of 200 who used no money and had no formal system of administration.

They lived by common consent and custom under the guidance of a chaplain from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

The report said that the wartime naval garrison was withdrawn in 1946 but in that year a new future opened for the islanders when a crawfish canning factory was opened. The company has provided a doctor, a school teacher and an agriculturalist.—Reuter.

SHAHIR SEES MACDONALD
Singapore, May 30.
Sutan Shahir, former Premier of Indonesia and present leader of the Indonesian Socialist Party, held a private conversation with British Commissioner-General Malcolm MacDonald the other day as he passed through Singapore en route to Cairo and marriage.

Shahir, who flew by KLM from Jakarta, will be away for two months visiting Italy and England.—Associated Press.

POP
RUN FOR YOUR LIFE
COLONEL!
A TIGER'S ESCAPED!

Dulles Calls For A Policy Of Applied Pressures On Reds

Tucson, Arizona, May 31.
Mr John Foster Dulles declared last night that Russia's capacity to carry out a half-war indefinitely can be quickly destroyed by skillfully applied pressures.

The Republican foreign policy advisor, without going into details about such pressures, called on the free nations to plan "in terms of our strength and our opponents' weaknesses."

Despotic societies always look more formidable than they are, he said in an address prepared for commencement exercises at the University of Arizona.

Mr Dulles is one of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's top advisors. He is now assigned to completing a Japanese peace treaty this summer in the face of Communist opposition. Next week-end he goes to London for talks with British officials.

He said the Soviet Union is putting about one-third of its total economic productivity into the strategy of waging what Leon Trotsky, a Russian leader of the early years, called "not war, not peace."

The cost to the Russian people is a cruel one, Mr Dulles continued, but after centuries of tyranny the Russians are "enclosed" that "the present generation knows only complete regimentation."

This gives Soviet leaders ways in which to exploit their people which are not available to leaders of non-Communist nations.

WAY WILL BE FOUND
"It seems," Mr Dulles said, "that the Soviet Union, while posturing as a lover of peace, can go on indefinitely maintaining a formidable capacity for sudden armed aggression. It seems that the Soviets can go on indefinitely putting satellites into undeclared wars, first here, then there."

"It seems the Soviet Communist Party, through its foreign affiliates, can continue indefinitely to impair internal unity and security within the free nations, and wherever confident and convenient, use strikes, sabotage and terrorism to break down orderly government."

Yet Mr Dulles was confident "that we shall find the ways to paralyze the slings, the so-called tentacles that reach out from Moscow to suck our life blood."

He suggested three principles as basic to a solution of the problem of the free world.

THREE PRINCIPLES
1. The free nations must have patience and steadfastness of will. "Most defeats are inflicted upon those who have first suffered self-defeat and discouragement."

2. Do not be satisfied with plans which reflect merely a defensive mood. When an opponent is mounting a big offensive it is necessary to throw him off balance. "Deny him untroubled leisure to consolidate his gains."

Mr Dulles added: "We must not and will not take the military offensive of general war, in which there could be no victory for anyone. . . . The cause of human liberty can find positive expression without the use of atom bombs."

WOULD DISINTEGRATE
3. The planning of the free nations should be "in terms of our strength and our opponents' weaknesses, rather than in terms of our opponents' strength."

"I have spoken of what, it seems, is the capacity of the Soviet leaders indefinitely to wage 'not war, not peace.' I am confident that the apparent capacity could, in fact, quickly be disintegrated by skillfully applied pressures."

"We need not dance to the tune of Russian strength. We are sufficiently versatile to invent some tunes of our own."—Associated Press.

Arms Cache Found
Novara, Italy, May 30.
The Federal Police today discovered an illegal arms cache in the woods near here. The arms included two Bren machine guns, one spare machine gun barrel, one Italian army rifle, one pistol, two revolvers, one mortar bomb, two hand grenades, 630 rounds of machine gun bullets, 350 rounds of rifle ammunition and 150 rounds for pistols.—United Press.

KMT PICTURE OF RED CHINA
Karachi, May 30.
Most of Communist China was described as near starvation by a Chinese Nationalist delegate at the Asian Regional Conference of Free Trade Unions here today.

China, he alleged, had conscripted at least 541,000 workers for slave camps in Russia and satellite lands. More than 1,100,000 Chinese workers had been drafted into service connected with the Korean war.—Reuter.

NEW ATOM WEAPONS
May Change
Tactics Of
Red Army

New York, May 30.
Senator Brien McMahon, Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, was quoted today as saying that recent American atomic tests meant that America could deliver more powerful atomic counter-blows against an aggressor.

In an interview with the magazine Newsweek, the Senator stated, "We have a variety of atomic weapons under development and the process of becoming available for military use in the case of war."

"These include tactical weapons such as to cite just one item—the so-called atomic artillery shell. In the future, it is likely that guided missiles with atomic warheads will figure prominently in our tactical arsenal."

Asked whether he was convinced that a hydrogen bomb could be made and whether it could be carried by a plane, Mr McMahon replied, "I feel that, more probably than not, it can and will be constructed. If such a bomb is feasible, I definitely envisage that it could be delivered by a bomber plane."

Asked to comment on the significance of recent atomic tests in Nevada and at Eniwetok he said that their purpose had been to "increase American knowledge about atomic explosions and weapons and to assist in the development of improved models."

"The tests are entirely satisfactory, and I am well pleased," he declared.

"Our knowledge about atomic weapons—as compared with our knowledge in 1945—is almost the difference between a candle and a searchlight. Today we control a formidable stockpile that reflects accelerating progress in both numbers and quality."

"The world of atomic energy in the military field is moving faster than we think."

EFFECT ON REDS
"As time passes, and if the dreadful arms race continues, we are going to force Russia's army to revamp its entire theory and practice of warfare. By this I mean that the Red Army will eventually find itself compelled to stop thinking in terms of great masses of men and equipment concentrated in a small space. Such a dense target would merely invite destruction through atomic weapons tactically used."

There was no doubt what- ever, Senator McMahon said, that the Soviet Union today possessed at least a small atom-bomb stockpile and that it was busy producing material for weapons at an increasing rate.

The time was bound to come eventually, if the armaments race continued, when the Soviets would possess enough bombs so that they would possibly consider a surprise attack upon the United States to be worth the risk.

But he believed that the United States was still far ahead in the atomic arms race and that that lead would continue to be the overriding

Aaland Islands Back In News

Moscow, May 30.
The Soviet Army newspaper, Red Star, today said that a Bill before the Finnish Parliament to extend the autonomy of the Aaland Islands, midway between Finland and Sweden, could "serve only the aggressive interests of the Atlantic Pact."

It said that the draft Bill was sponsored by "American agents in Finland" and contradicted Finland's peace treaty with the Soviet Union. The post-war status of the Aaland Islands had been fixed by an armistice agreement and peace treaty and was based on the sovereignty of Finland over these islands.

Any violation of this sovereignty could only be regarded as contradicting the peace treaty, the Red Star said.—Reuter.

MARSHAL PAPAGOS RESIGNS

Athens, May 30.
Field-Marshal Alexandros Papagos, Greek Generalissimo, resigned today.

In accepting Papagos' resignation, King Paul of the Hellenes wrote expressing profound regret, and said, "During our conversation I have explained the reasons which made imperative your stay at the head of the Army, Navy and Air Force."

Marshal Papagos was believed to have resigned for health reasons, but this has not yet been established.

The King paid tribute to the services rendered by the Field-Marshal during the 1912-1922 wars of independence and his contribution during the critical years before the Second World War, the Greek-Italian war and the suppression of the guerrillas. He concluded by stating that Field-Marshal Papagos' services place him among the most illustrious workers of independence for the Greek nation.—Associated Press.

Penalising Dodgers Of Call-Up

London, May 30.
Mr Tom Cook, Colonial Under-Secretary, made it clear today that a young man who left Malaya to return to China to avoid a call-up under the conscription regulations would not be allowed to return.

He was replying in the House of Commons to a question by Mr Stanley Aawbery (Labour). Giving details of the call-up scheme, Mr Cook said that all males between 18 and 24 are liable for compulsory service, but only about 20,000 were to be called up.

After registration, a list of selected people is compiled by the Controller of Manpower. These are interviewed by State Boards.

Those selected are directed into service for two years, normally in the regular police or special constabulary.—Reuter.

deterrent against all-out aggression.

If a just peace could be secured the atomic fuel now being amassed could be used for peaceful purposes.

As head of the Senate and House Joint Committee, Mr McMahon has access to secret information and is looked upon as the best-informed atomic authority in Congress.—Reuter.

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WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE

ADMIRAL SHERMAN WANTS NAVAL BLOCKADE OF RED CHINA

Calls For UN "Sanction Short Of War"

Washington, May 30.

Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of the United States Naval Staff, called today for a United Nations naval blockade of Communist China as a "sanction short of war."

He still hoped that America could prevail upon her allies to join in an effective commercial and naval blockade.

It would not only cut China's fighting strength but would demonstrate to the Chinese Communists and to neighbouring Asian people the power of the forces against Communism.

Admiral Sherman thought it would also be highly effective in impeding preparations by China to invade Formosa.

The Admiral, the sixth witness before the enquiry by the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees into General MacArthur's dismissal, said that the Navy was continuing to bombard the port of Wonsan because that was one point where the Chinese supply line from the direction of Siberia could be interrupted.

He was understood to indicate that names were placed by Chinese Communist forces and not the Russians themselves, but his point was not made wholly clear.

Admiral Sherman also said that four American minesweepers had been lost and two or three Allied sweepers damaged by mines.

He also said that the effectiveness of naval gun fire in assisting the land campaign had been unusually great in Korea because the fighting was on a narrow peninsula.

Questioned about his attitude towards a naval blockade of Communist China, one of the points urged by General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said that China was vulnerable to a naval blockade but he opposed the United States undertaking such a blockade on its own.

WOULD HURT REDS

"The fact is that our allies have been unwilling to join in a naval blockade of China and have been slow to establish a tight economic blockade," he said.

Admiral Sherman said that a blockade would hurt China, that the country's economy had already been weakened by internal strife.

"It is basically unstable, depending particularly for materials of war on the import of many commodities and upon export trade for foreign credit," he said.

The United States Joint Chiefs of Staff had studied the naval blockade question last January, Admiral Sherman said, but such a move then would have had numerous complications.

Not the least of these, he said, was the necessity to furnish naval support to the

troops in Korea, and to carry out possible evacuations such as that which had occurred at Hungnam.

"DIRECT THREAT"

He said that the Joint Chiefs of Staff as recently as March 28 told the Secretary of Defense, General George Marshall, that they "viewed with alarm the growing military assistance to Communists, China by non-Communist countries other than the United States."

The Chiefs, he said, told General Marshall that "the trade with Communist China was on the increase and constituted a direct threat to the security interest of the United States" despite efforts to get non-Communist countries to choke off the flow of essential goods to the Communists.

Admiral Sherman also told the Senators:

(1) He would favour imposition of a United Nations blockade whether or not Russia approved it in the United Nations.

(2) "The greater part of the shipping going in and out of Chinese ports would be automatically stopped by the vote which established—or by the procedure which established—a United Nations blockade."

This was regarded as a way of saying that it was United Nations members who engaged in trade with China.

SIMPLE MATTER

(3) It would be a simple matter to deal with such other countries as did not support the blockade.

(4) It would involve only minor embarrassment to assemble the ships to blockade Communist China if time were given for the operation. He would ask for the recommitment of reserve ships to take the place of those assigned to blockade duty.

(5) He agreed with General MacArthur that Russia could not exert control of the seas around Japan from the United States. "They could contest it but we have sufficient naval power to

prevent any other country from controlling the seas around Japan."

(6) The Communist Chinese do not possess enough ships to contest seriously a naval blockade.

Senator Russell asked what was the possibility that the United Nations would vote a naval blockade of Communist China.

"I would say that immediately it is not likely," the Senator added.

VICTORY PROSPECTS

Admiral Sherman replied, "If this present condition drags on long enough it will become likely."

Admiral Sherman said that of 37 Panamanian-registered ships currently calling at Chinese Communist ports 24 were British-owned.

He said that the number of Panamanian-registered ships trading with Communist China had tripled since November, 1950.

Admiral Sherman supported the Truman Administration's Korean war policy, as opposed to General MacArthur's proposals, and believed there was a good prospect of defeating the Chinese Communist armies in Korea and ending the fighting there on terms "advantageous to us."

As to the ousting of General MacArthur, Admiral Sherman said he urged that the General be visited by a five-star General in the field before any move was made to replace him. He did not expect such swift action as President Truman took.—Reuter.

Britain Is Not Yet Convinced

London, May 30.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, said tonight that Britain was not yet convinced that Turkey and Greece should be accepted as full members of the North Atlantic Pact.

In a written reply to a question, Mr. Morrison told Parliament that Britain well understood and fully shares the Turkish feeling that Turkey should receive a further guarantee of her security and be more closely associated with the defence of the West.

"We shall support and gladly welcome reinforcement of defence ties between Turkey and the Western allies," he continued.

"The only question is how this can best be done. This question raises complicated military and other problems which concern not only Europe but the Middle East."

"There has been a proposal that Turkey and Greece become full members of the North Atlantic Treaty. The British Government would certainly not exclude this solution, but would first wish to be satisfied that it is agreed by all concerned to be in fact the best solution."—United Press.

Germans 'Invade' Heligoland

Frankfurt, May 30.

Approximately 100 Germans landed today on the island of Heligoland in a new mass protest against the use of Heligoland as bombing target for the Royal Air Force.

This was the largest and best-equipped of several invasions by former residents of Heligoland and one man said, "This time it is for keeps."—United Press.

Indian Minister In London

London, May 30.

India's Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, has just spent the second of two days among some of the Indian and other Oriental workers of which London is a treasure house. At the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum, he saw Mogul paintings, Indian sculpture and manuscripts, some of them priceless.—Reuter.



Princess Margaret holds a flower in her hand as, with the King and Queen, she tours the Chelsea Flower Show in the grounds of the Royal Hospital, in Chelsea.—AP Photo.

Resettlement Of Squatter Colonies By Malaya Govt.

London, May 30.

Mr Thomas Cook, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, told a questioner in the House of Commons today that by April 30 about 220,000 squatters in Malaya had been resettled or re-grouped—about half the number to be dealt with.

Expenditure to that date was \$527,000,000, excluding the cost of new police stations and administrative overheads.

Resettlement of squatters was just about complete in the southern States which had priority under the Briggs plan.

GENERAL ELECTION IN EIRE

Dublin, May 30.

The Irish voted today in a general Parliamentary election that gives Brooklyn-born Eamon de Valera a chance for a political comeback. The outcome may become known on Friday.

The balloting was orderly and generally heavy. The day was warm and sunny.

Observers estimate that more than 1,000,000 voters—70 per cent of the total electorate—registered their choice between Mr de Valera's Soldiers of Destiny (Fianna Fail) Party and the parties grouped together in the coalition of Prime Minister John A. Costello.

The election was a contest between these two men for control of the Dail Eireann, the lower house of Parliament. All its 140 seats are to be filled.

With the closing of the polls tonight, ballot boxes were transported to the main towns of the 26 counties and placed under guard.

Counting will begin on Thursday morning. Since Ireland's Constitution provides for an involved proportional representation system, the tabulation of ballots will be slow.—Associated Press.

Queries In Commons On Paratroops

London, May 30.

The War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, denied today that the British Sixteenth Independent Paratroop Brigade, shortly moving to the Mediterranean, had received an urgent call-up.

Mr. Eric Baillie (Conservative) had asked in the House of Commons why the Brigade had received an urgent call-up.

(Men of the Brigade were told to bring themselves to a "state of readiness" in a surprise War Office directive on May 14. This led to wide speculation that they might be sent to the Persian oil fields to protect British lives and property if necessary.)

Mr. Strachey replied to Mr. Baillie that the Brigade did not receive an urgent call-up. It had had one call-up ready at 14 days notice to move. The rest had been at 28 days notice for some time.—Reuter.

FLOWER FOR THE PRINCESS

Soviet Trawlers In S'pore

Singapore, May 30.

A fleet of 10 Russian trawlers, each of 230 tons, and a mother ship, the Swedish-built Angara (1,425 tons), arrived here today. The ships are bound for Vladivostok, from Kalingrad (formerly Königsberg, East Prussia), with a cargo of salt.

The trawlers were built in East German shipyards. They have a speed of 10 knots.—Reuter.

"Only A Matter Of Time" BEFORE TIBET IS RED SATELLITE

(Our Own Correspondent).

London, May 30.

Political observers here are sceptical about the terms of the Chinese Communist treaty with Tibet. It is considered only a matter of time before Tibet becomes a Communist satellite.

The Manchester Guardian notes this morning that for internal matters the existing political structure in Tibet is to remain intact and officials with a "pro-imperialist" past may continue to serve. But, it adds, doubtless a Tibetan people's party will before long be in power.

The paper says the Chinese Communists have won all they can wish for in Tibet and this must please them after their losses in Korea.

Peking has control of Tibet's defence and foreign relations and, though the "Political and Military Council" at Lhasa will be staffed chiefly by Tibetans, it looks as if Chinese forces will be stationed in the country.

"Tibet may thus revert to its position before the fall of the Manchus in 1911 when Chinese armies intervened with a heavy hand," says the Guardian.

Referring to the positions of the Panchen Lama and the Dalai Lama the Guardian says that if the Panchen Lama returns with Chinese backing the Dalai may consider himself on the way out. Querying the stipulation that the Tibetan language shall be developed "in accordance with local needs," the paper says this may be an attempt to create a new Tibetan vernacular as a means of weakening the authority of the lamas who speak the sacerdotal dialect.

May Go Back To The UN

Tel-Aviv, May 30.

Israel may refer the Syrian-Israeli dispute back to the United Nations Security Council if agreement is not reached within two or three weeks, a Government spokesman said in Jerusalem today.

The spokesman said Israel was awaiting the outcome of talks proceeding between the Palestine Land Development Company and the Arab owners of the disputed area in the demilitarized border zone near Jaka Huleh. Israel was willing to accept the assessment of the chairman of the Syrian-Israeli armistice commission, as to the amount payable to the landowners if no direct settlement was reached.—United Press.

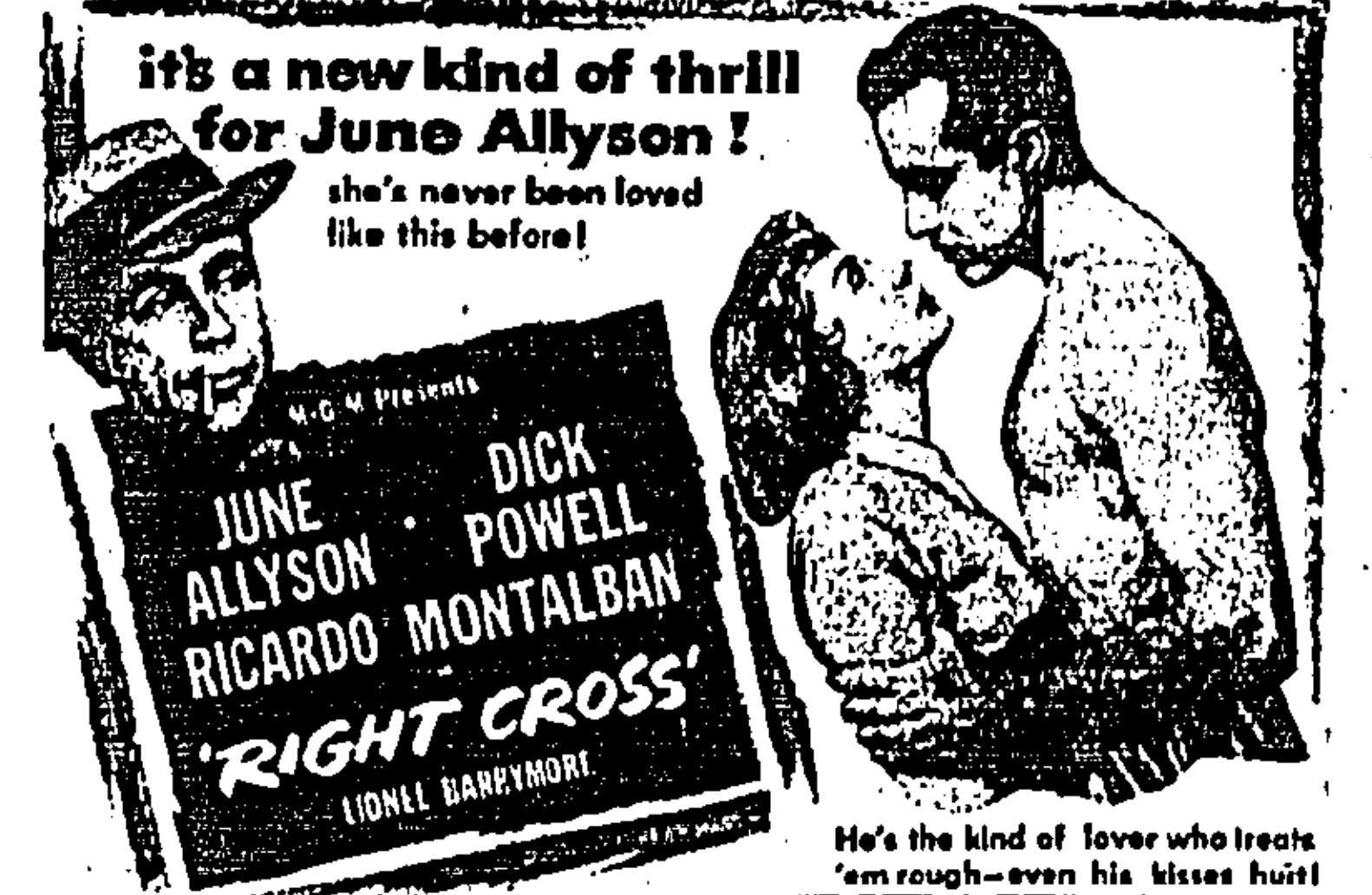
KING'S LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.A Far East Films
Production

"SMILIN ROSE"

A Chinese Picture in
Mandarin DialogueSHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

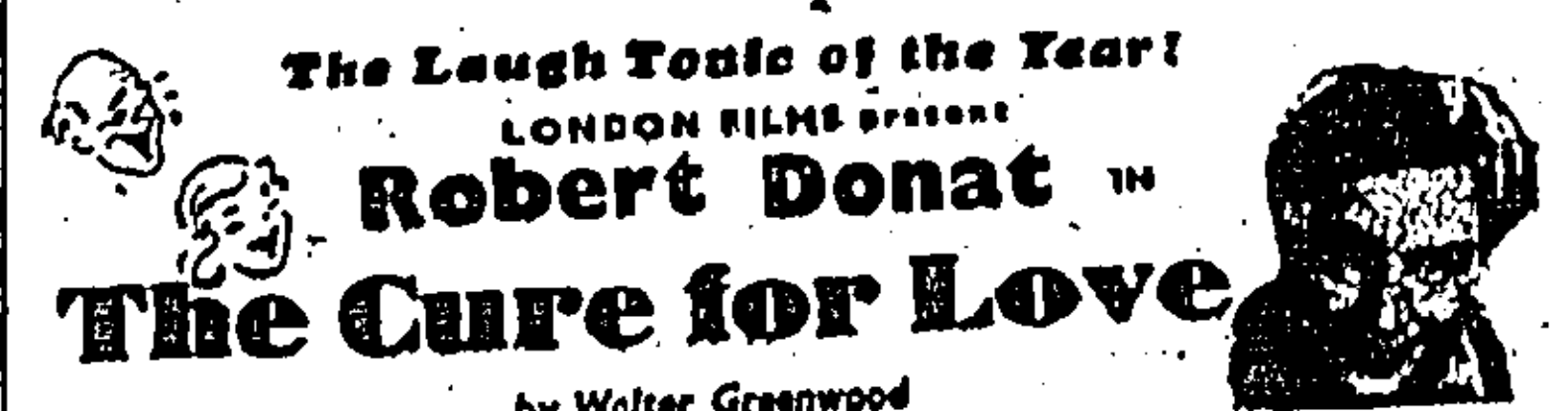
NEXT CHANGE ! M-G-M presents "A LIFE OF HER OWN" with Lana Turner • Ray Milland



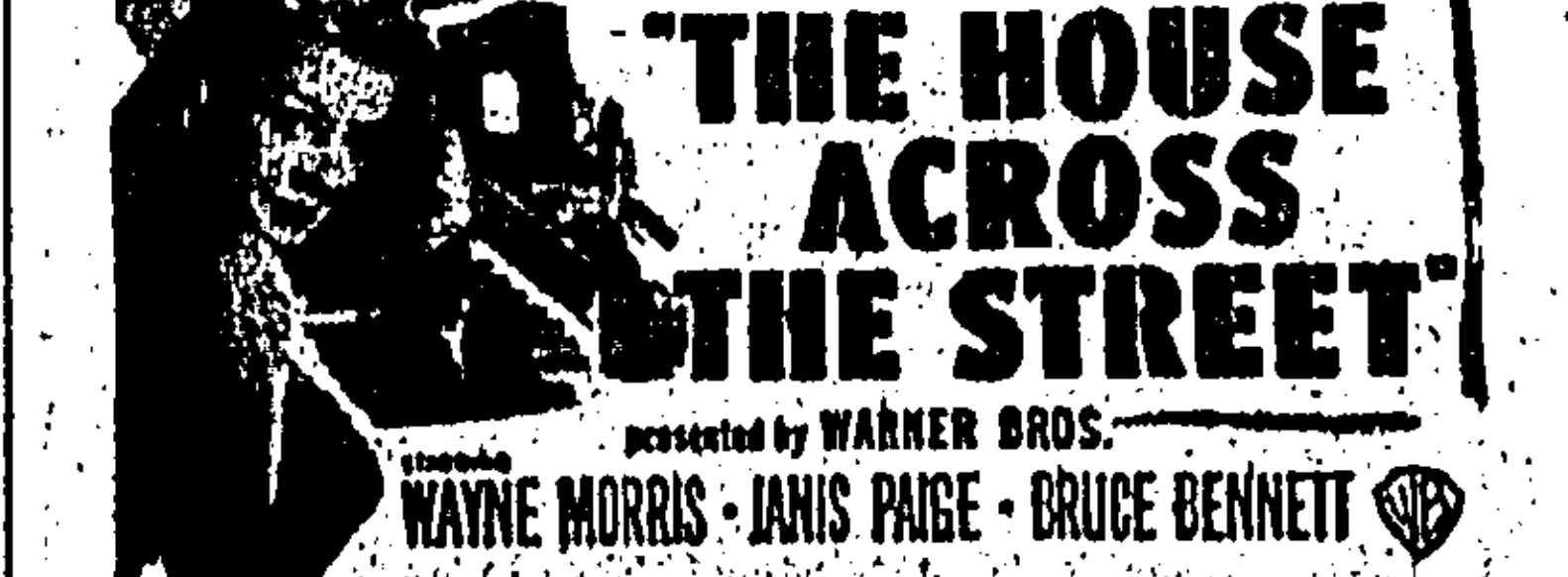
FINAL SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★

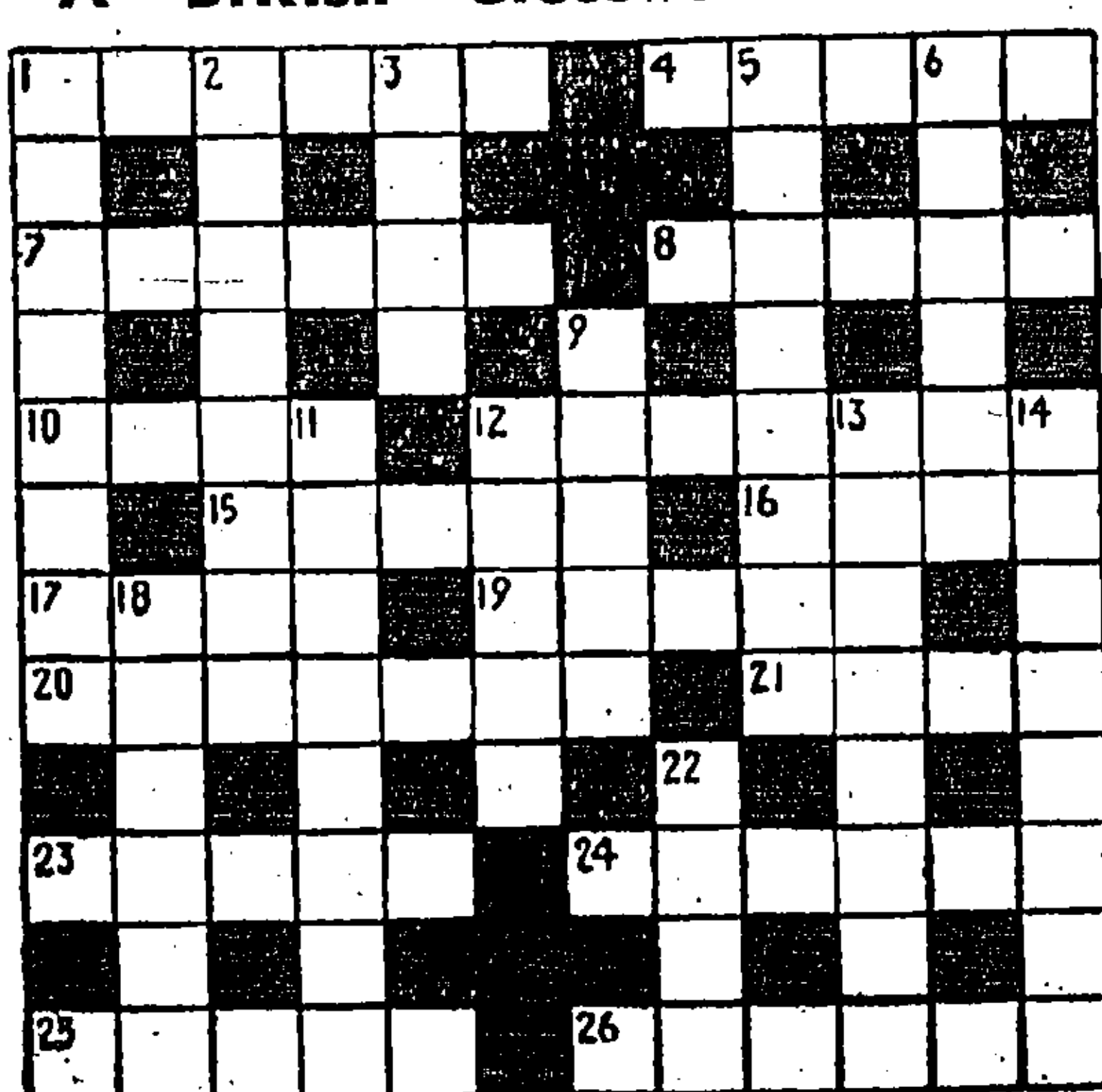
SHOWING TO-DAY **THE CURE** DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ NEXT CHANGE ★ DOROTHY LAMOUR • EDDIE BRACKEN IN RAINBOW ISLAND IN TECHNICOLOR!

SHOWING TO-DAY **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

NEXT CHANGE ! "A LIFE OF HER OWN" with Lana Turner • Ray Milland

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Make effervescent (6).
- 4 Foolish (5).
- 7 Amuse (6).
- 8 Substantial (5).
- 10 Numeral (4).
- 12 Threatened (7).
- 15 Banish (5).
- 16 Weed (4).
- 17 Cavi (5).
- 19 Vary (5).
- 20 Flags (7).
- 21 Timber (4).
- 23 Works hard (5).
- 24 Hidden (6).
- 25 Gross (5).
- 26 Squallid (6).

DOWN

- 1 Trick (8).
- 2 Gets better (8).
- 3 Cultivate (4).
- 5 Set apart (6).
- 6 Hang about (6).
- 9 Disposes of (5).
- 11 Makes atonement (8).
- 12 Intended (5).
- 13 Galloped about (8).
- 14 Exhausted (8).
- 16 Reply (6).
- 22 Nought (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Slashing, 8 Slope, 9 Evidence, 11 Accurate, 12 Stud, 13 Clamp, 15 Enrue, 19 Mount, 22 Claiming, 24 Adherent, 25 Nation, 26 Ratsplan. Down: 1 Easy, 2 Bench, 3 Sterile, 4 Lava, 5 Side, 6 Innate, 7 Greedy, 10 Items, 14 Angle, 15 Puritan, 16 Repair, 17 Sack, 20 Civil, 21 Agent, 23 Crop, 24 Annoy.

DENIS COMPTON SCORES HIS FIFTH CENTURY OF THE SEASON

London, May 30.

Denis Compton and Bill Edrich, the Middlesex "twins," hit the Warwickshire bowling in a third-wicket stand that produced 148 runs.

After Edrich was out for 71, Compton, in partnership with Alec Thompson, drove with such power that the fifth wicket realised 104 at a rate faster than a run a minute.

Compton made 172, his highest score of the season, and the fifth century he has veered off all types of bowling this summer. He cracked on 16 fours in an innings in which he seemed to be troubled now and again by that suspect knee.

Bob Appleyard, Yorkshire's tall, wiry colt, took seven Gloucestershire wickets for 84 runs with his medium-pace swing bowling at Bradford to bring his total of wickets to 51 in his first full month of top-class cricket.

He has taken those wickets at an average cost of 11.90 runs and certainly looks an England team prospect. — Associated Press.

S. AFRICANS V. ESSEX

Ilford, Essex, May 30. A fine century by wicket-keeper batsman John Waite, his first of the tour, helped the South Africans to score 312 runs for nine wickets against Essex here today after half the side had been dismissed for 46 runs.

Waite, who came in when the first wicket had fallen for nine runs, batted steadily, and scored 128 runs in his four hours and 40 minutes at the wicket, hitting 14 fours.

He was ably assisted by Athol Rowan (40), whose 88 in the last match saved the South Africans when they were in an equally bad position.

After Rowan had left, Hugh Tayfield, who was bowled out to reinforce the side as a bowler, showed that he is also a batsman.

Charles Beats Joey Maxim

Chicago, May 30. Ezzard Charles retained his Heavyweight Championship tonight by taking a 15-round decision from Joey Maxim. — United Press.

Yale Are Trying Out Cricket

By Frederick Cook

A group of undergraduates at Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, where everything is "so English," are making a serious attempt to popularise cricket there. So far they are batting on a sticky wicket.

Because cricket isn't a recognised varsity game the University Athletic Association wouldn't finance them. So they each paid \$1.15, and formed a club anyway.

Then they found that no sports outfit in the U.S. stocked balls, bats, stumps or bats. After long fruitless search they sent an emissary to Canada to buy them there.

Someone pointed out they must wear whites.

But no clothier in the U.S. could provide white flannels or knew what a cricket shirt was.

They finally compromised with white U.S. navy ducks found in a surplus store "and any white shirt that happened to be lying around."

They played a game against Harvard recently (cricket has been established at Harvard for some time, though it is hardly a rival to baseball).

One serious link with the homeland of cricket gives the Yale pioneers solid satisfaction—they have a Cambridge Blue as coach.

LIVE BASEBALL

He is Albert Bluet, who played for King's College and is now teaching at New Haven High School. Club secretary is John Lewis Allen, son of Lewis Allen, the British film director now in Hollywood.

All the players are undergraduates with the exception of Douglas Grant, who came to Yale from Dundee University to do post-graduate work.

One thing the team have learned—cricket is not a tea and cricket game. It can be as tough as football.

(London Express Service)

Golfers Will Approve End Of The Stymie

The abolition of the stymie in golf may cause consternation in some quarters; but its passing will be generally approved. We want no tinkering with it; a clean cut.

This is one of the revolutionary changes which are likely to follow the suggestions for uniform laws of the game made by the negotiating committees of the USA Golf Association and the Royal and Ancient Rules of Golf Committee.

Their recommendations will now come before the various governing bodies for ratification.

Another proposal is that practice strokes—including the re-trying of putts—shall be prohibited during a round. This should help speed up play in competitions.

And after the abuse of the unplayable ball rule, it is common sense that we get back to the penalty of stroke and distance.

THE BEST PUTTER

The United States permits putter shafts to be fixed at any point in the head of the club. Adoption of this provision here will not lead to the general use of freak clubs. It is recognised in the USA that the traditional bladed putter gives the best results.

Most important change suggested for the United States is that the use of the smaller ball be permitted there. This would allow British teams and players to play with it when they cross the Atlantic.

Full marks to Mr Isaac B. Grainger (USA) and Doctor H. Gardiner-Hill (R. and A.) for their work towards simplifying the rules.

(London Express Service)

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Our Athletes Should Get The Same Chance

Singapore's Ng Liang-chiang, Asian Games victor in the High Hurdles, has in the course of the past three years competed in the Olympic Games at London, the British Empire Games at Auckland, New Zealand and the Asian Games at New Delhi.

Hongkong can't yet point to a certain winner at any Games, but our standard—particularly when compared with Asian Games performances—is far from being low.

Even for an event, we could give a drubbing to Afghanistan, Burma and Thailand, hold our own with Ceylon, Indonesia, Iran, Singapore and the Philippines and score points against India and Japan.

There is no better comparison than in the 100 metres dash—an event in which sheer speed counts as much as does technique.

Jackson Lee won the Colony Championship in 11 seconds flat and he has been consistent throughout the season at 11.1 seconds.

The 12 semi-finalists at the Asian Games with their best times were:

Pinto (India)	10.8
Toshitiro (Japan)	11.0
Aldred (India)	11.0
Tomio (Japan)	11.0
Sein Pe (Burma)	11.3
Cabrera (Philippines)	11.3
Schriawan (Indonesia)	11.3
Lie Sia Mie (Indonesia)	11.4
Ardin (Iran)	11.5
Tan Eng-yoon (Singapore)	11.5
Almagar (Philippines)	11.5
Musazim (Afghanistan)	11.8

In the Hongkong Championships, seven runners—three of whom were non-Services competitors—beat 11.5 seconds to win standard middle.

Jackson Lee has beaten 11.1 seconds four times this year and Wong Man-wan is not far behind him.

Hongkong's lawn bowlers on leave in England will again have their annual "Rugby Cup"

match at Wanstead some time in July.

Last year the match ended in a thrilling finish, when Wanstead just edged out the Hongkong rink by one shot after an extra head, the final score being 19-18.

Hongkong was then represented by E. A. Atkins, A. J. Hall, B. W. Bradbury and J. McKelvie.

Hongkong has at least about 40 lawn bowlers to choose from for this year's match, including C. H. Gough, J. G. Meyer, A. L. G. Eastman and L. Sykes.

Malaya's chances of retaining the Thomas Cup, symbol of world badminton supremacy, in the challenge round to be played in Singapore next year are better than ever, according to Wong Pong Soon, the Malayan badminton ace on his return from England.

Wong brought back with him two of the world's most coveted trophies—the All-England and Danish Singles Championships Cups—for the first time to Malaya.

He only lost one match during the tour, and that was to Ong Poh-tem in the final of the French Open Championships in Paris.

The biggest challenge to Malaya, Wong said, would be the Danes whose Paul Holm, Joern Skarup and Jensen have been playing very well recently.

If plans materialise, Hongkong will have its first flood-lit tennis courts within a few months.

Busy raising funds for this purpose are the Committee members of the Chinese Recreation Club. Although the C.R.C. have 10 courts at their disposal, this number is still inadequate to meet the demands of the great number of players.

Plans are now made for two courts to be fixed up for night-playing.

At least he will now have the satisfaction of returning to the

"GOOD LUCK AND A LONG INNINGS"



Well known England and Sussex cricketer Maurice Tate (right) wishes his son Maurice Tate Jr. and new daughter-in-law (Miss Norma Gibbons of Shepperton) good luck and "a long innings" after the couple were married at Crowborough, Sussex.

The cake was cut at Mr Tate Snr.'s hostelry "The King's Arms," Rotherfield, Sussex, where the reception was held. (Note scoreboard picture in background).

AS PETER DITTON SAW IT

Bob Hope And Others At The 1951 Amateur Golf Championship

There are few more pleasant sights on a warm sunny day than the view from the Clubhouse of the Royal Perth Golf Club. Away in the distance is the placid water of the Bristol Channel. Somewhere nearer is the first tee, far enough from the clubhouse to hide from sight the bad shots but near enough to allow a view of the well-hit ball as it soars through the air, gleaming in the sunlight. Behind that first tee, not more than one hundred yards distant, is the beach; a gentle Channel breeze ensures that the heat is not overpowering.

In such grand setting, the 1951 English Amateur Golf Championship was staged last week. And not for many years, if ever, has this solemn but sporting championship been the scene of so much jocularity. The reason was—Mr R. Hope, an American golfer who plays at Lakeside, USA. The same Mr Hope is probably much better known to thousands as Bob Hope, of stage, screen and radio fame. His reputation as a comedian is world wide.

I would suggest that as a golfer he is a very good comedian.

Arriving at the course in a beautiful streamlined American car, and accompanied by film actress Marilyn Maxwell, Bob Hope was quickly surrounded by a crowd of cameramen. He wisecracked his way on to the practice putting green, where he posed for several shots. He addressed the ball for ten minutes and said: "My short game may be bad, but, oh boy, my long game stinks!"

OTHERWISE CALM

Further gusts of laughter punctuated the otherwise calm Perth Golf air as Hope, without the assistance of his gag writers, always found the right thing to say at the right time. And then came his big moment. Having explained what he hoped it was for him to be taking part in the Amateur Championship, he stepped up on the teeing ground to drive off.

More poses for more photographs and then silence as Hope addressed the ball. For ten minutes he rocked and swayed on his feet like a wireless aerial in a strong wind before missing the ball fifty yards into the rough.

"My usual drive," said Hope. "And so it went on. Hope had quite a lot of bad shots in his locker and, perhaps a little over-awed by the occasion, he displayed most of them."

One delightful little scene at the first, however, was typical of the bright and breezy manner in which he went to his defeat. He had played a good recovery from his bad drive and his third shot ran up to within four feet of the pin. The large gallery applauded this shot and Hope, with rather a pleased expression on his face, took out his putter while his opponent shaped up for his third shot.

This was a real beauty and, after pitching about three yards from the pin, rolled up to within eighteen inches. Without any ado Bob Hope threw his putter in the air and pretended to talk off the green. It might have been all rather unusual for an Amateur Championship, but the crowd loved it.

Finally, for the record, let me say that Bob did make a fine recovery when it looked as though he might be overwhelmed. His opponent was four up with five to play but Bob won the 14th, 16th and 18th to be only down. And not until he put his tee shot into a bunker at the 17th was he finally beaten.

BOB CAN GROW

At least he will now have the satisfaction of returning to the

States and crowing over his great rival, Bing Crosby. For in the Amateur last year Crosby lost his match 3 and 2. Hope this year was beaten only 2 and 1.

The brilliant sunshine, in which the first round morning matches were played, continued for the later starters in the afternoon. Among them was the little holder, Frank Stranahan, son of a millionaire and at 28 one of the most eligible bachelors in the world. Stranahan, whose weight-lifting feats have earned him the nickname of "Toldeo muscle man" played below his best to win 2 and 1 over Major Ian Keelan of the Royal Engineers, who had entered from Bombay where he was stationed until recently.

Stranahan was, of course, only one of a very strong American invasion, which included all the members of the Walker Cup team, successful against Britain's best amateurs at Berkshire the previous week. One from home much was expected was Hobart Manley, Jr., reckoned by many Americans to be the "longest hitter in the world. Mr Manley waited on the tee at the 330 yard first until the green was clear and then took a spoon for fear of going over the back. Sad to relate, he fell short of his objective and, although he did have one or two colossal clouds of over 300 yards later on, was eventually beaten 2 up by one of his countrymen.

If there was one lesson to be learned from the first day's play in the Amateur Championship this year, it was that to win at golf, one has to attack the ball. This is a lesson the Americans in particular have mastered. They all hit that ball as if they really meant it. F. B. Bob Hope.

(London Express Service)

Five Chinese National Records Set At Inter-School Meet

The first day's programme of seven finals in the annual inter-school swimming meet sponsored by the Chinese Amateur Swimming Association, swum off yesterday at the Chung Shing bathing pavilion, was the best that the Meet has produced in years.

No less than five Chinese National records were shattered and one new Meet and one new inter-school mark were established.

Wah Yan College, with the Colony Swimming Champion, Cheong Kin-man, in their ranks, have always dominated this meet and are faced with the strongest challenge they have ever had.

Last year they just managed to edge out the New Method School in the last relay to win the Championship.

Led by Wong Kam-wah and Wong Kwai-chi, the New Method School have come back with renewed vigour this year and at the end of yesterday's programme were eight clear points ahead of Wah Yan in the aggregate score.

Wong Kam-wah leads in the individual score with seven points (one second and one third).

New Method School's best feat yesterday was their winning of the only relay in the first night's programme—the 200 metres.

Four schools—Wah Yan, New Method, St. Louis and Fong Lam—were in this race, but from the first stroke it was evident that the race was between Wah Yan and New Method School.

At the end of the first lap, New Method were just about a length ahead. This was increased to nearly four lengths at the end of the second lap and by the time Cheong Kin-man of Wah Yan plunged in for Wah Yan's last lap, New Method School's Wong Kam-wah was well ahead by almost half the length of the 25-metre pool to finish comfortably nearly 10 metres ahead of Cheong.

SET FOR MORE

Cheong Kin-man, who took part in only one individual event yesterday, won the 100 metres free style in the new Chinese National record time of 62.2 seconds.

Considering that this was Cheong's first competitive meet this season, the Colony 100 yards title holder is expected to better his Colony record by the time of the Championship.

The 1500 metres race saw three New Method swimmers in the final and ended in a

thrilling finish between Wong Kam-wah and Wong Kwai-chi. Wong Kam-wah kept slightly ahead from the fifth to the last two laps when Wong Kwai-chi grandly overhauled him.

With only 10 metres to go, Wong Kwai-chi was ahead by nearly a length, but a sudden spectacular spurt by Wong Kam-wah brought him to the finishing line ahead of his schoolmate by a touch.

The Meet will be continued to-night, when the last batch of finals will take place.

THE RESULTS

Following are last night's results:

Men's 100 metres free-style—1. Cheong Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 3. Lau Ping (New Method); 4. Lau Ping (New Method). Time 62.2 sec.

Women's 50 metres free-style—1. Ng Ah-ling (BPS); 2. Ng Ah-ling (BPS); 3. Shiek Ling-mui (NPS); 4. Wong Mee-ye (BPS). Time 34.8 sec.

Men's 200 metres breast-stroke—1. Leung Him-kuen (Ling Yung); 2. Tommy Kwok (Wah Yan); 3. Yung Yung-chak (Wah Yan); 4. Cheong Kin-man (New Method). Time 2 mins. 57 sec.

Men's 1500 metres free-style—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwai-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-nga (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Kam-wah (New Method). Time 24 mins. 46.5 sec.

Women's 400 metres free-style—1. Fung Yee-chie (BPS); 2. Kwok Kam-nor (Maryknoll); 3. Ng Ah-ling (BPS); 4. Lau Lai-kuen (NPS). Time 6 mins. 51 sec.

Men's 1000 metres free-style—1. Wong Kam-wah (New Method); 2. Wong Kwai-chi (New Method); 3. Lam Kwai-nga (Wah Yan); 4. Wong Kam-wah (New Method). Time 24 mins. 46.5 sec.

Women's 100 metres back-stroke—1. Fung Yee-chie (BPS); 2. Kwok Kam-nor (Maryknoll); 3. Ng Ah-ling (BPS); 4. Lau Lai-kuen (NPS). Time 2 mins. 51 sec.

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WOMEN WANT A LONGER RACE AT OLYMPIC GAMES

Says HAROLD PALMER

One of the absurdities of sport is that there is no place in the Olympic Games for a woman runner who excels at a distance of more than 200 metres.

Sprinters, hurdlers, jumpers and the throwing types can have their fling, but there is no chance for a beautiful runner like Miss Valerie Ball, British 400 metres champion and record holder, unless she can find enough speed for the 200 metres.

That will be the position in the Games at Helsinki next year. There might be a change for Melbourne in 1956.

Our women will be pressing for the inclusion of an 800 metres event when the International Federation get together at Helsinki next year.

At least, it is so in this instance because the attractive Miss Ball has all the femininity and charm you could wish for and her running is full of grace and easy power.

Miss Ball, a student of the Royal College of Music, has been tearing up the London University records this week. I saw her win the 400 yards with something like 40 yards to spare. Nor was she satisfied with her 58.4 sec.

She tells me she has thought of trying to concentrate on the 220 yards with the Olympic Games in mind, but doubts if she can find the speed.

"I am afraid I have not got the temperament for sprinting," she says. "You have to be all tense, and I don't get that way." Her best time for the 220 yards is just over 20 sec.

Apparently Holland is the country most opposed to the introduction of any longer distance at all.

Any talk about undue strain for a woman is, I think, futile.

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Any talk about

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"SINKIANG"	Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 4th June
"SHANGHAI"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 5th June
"HANYANG"	Keelung	3 p.m. 7th June
"SHANSHI"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 9th June
"SOOCHOW"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 15th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta & Bantam	2nd June
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	3/4th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 4th June
"SHANSHI"	Kobe	5/6th June
"ANKING"	Yokohama	7th June

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"TAIPING"	Kobe & Yokohama	11th June
"CHANGTE"	Sydney	15th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	p.m. 6th June
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	7th June
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	12th June

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"PYREHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June
"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th June
"CLYTONUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th June

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives	Sails	Arrives
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool	Rotterdam	Hong Kong
G. "MENTOR"	25th Apr.	—	3rd June
S. "CLYTONUS"	4th May	—	9th June
G. "PELEUS"	13th May	17th May	14th June
S. "ASTYANAX"	21st May	—	15th June
G. "ANCHISES"	28th May	—	2nd July
S. "CALCHAS"	4th June	—	8th July
G. "PATROCLUS"	13th June	17th June	10th July
S. "AGAMEMNON"	21st June	—	20th July

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.	(on return)
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed. 6.10 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri. 4.00 p.m. Fri.	

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ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENLAVERS"	U.K. via Singapore	1st June
"BENROOH"	U.K. via Jesselton	on or abt. 6th June
"BENRUACHAN"	U.K. via Singapore	8th June
"BENATTOW"	do	28th June
"BENCLEUCH"	do	6th July
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Jesselton	18th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd July

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENLAVERS"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam	4th June
"BENRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp	12th June
"BENATTOW"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp	30th June
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough	10th July
"BENARTY"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	17th July
"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	28th July

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† Calls Tawau & Sandakan.

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THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

1925 Annual Return Forms are on

sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY

GIVEN that the Twenty-third

Annual Ordinary General

Meeting of Shareholders of

China Underwriters, Limited,

will be held at the Offices of

the Company, 4A, Des Voeux

Road Central, Hong Kong, on

Saturday, the 9th day of

June, 1951, at 11 a.m., for the

purpose of receiving the

Report of the Board of Directors

and a Statement of

Accounts for the year ended

31st December, 1950, and of

electing Directors and Audi-

tors.

The Transfer Books and

Register of Members of the

Company will be closed from

the 3rd June, 1951 to the 9th

June, 1951, both days inclu-

sive.

By Order of the Board

of Directors,

E. R. CHILDE,

Managing Director.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1951.

PETER MOK

HIM YICK HONG

MACAO

MANUFACTURERS'

REPRESENTATIVE

Agent for

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NOTICE

B. I. S. N. CO., LTD.

s.s. "ISLAMI"

Bills of Lading Nos. 73, 74, 76 & 77 covering the undermentioned cargoes shipped from Karachi to Hong Kong by the British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.'s s.s. "ISLAMI" which arrived here on the 22nd January, 1951, have been lost and are hereby declared null and void.

Mark & Numbers	Packages	Contents
C H751 Hong Kong Product of Pakistan 1/1500	1500 B/s	N.T.R.G. (Type 502) Pakistan Raw Cotton.
C H777 Hong Kong Product of Pakistan 1/1000	1000 B/s	L.S.S. Roller Ginned (Type 401) Pakistan Raw Cotton.
C H777 Hong Kong Product of Pakistan 751/1000	250 B/s	N.T. (Type 802) Pakistan Raw Cotton.
C H805 Hong Kong Product of Pakistan 1/500	500 B/s	N.T.R.G. Pakistan Raw Cotton.

BBC Man's Close Shave

West Central Korean Front, May 30. BBC television camera-man Ronald Noble was swept 50 yards down a rain-swollen mountain stream today when his jeep stalled and he tried to wade across with films he had taken of Chinese Communist surrendering.

Noble lost his footing before he had waded 15 feet. He disappeared in the boiling waters but regained his foothold 20 yards down.

Before American soldiers on either bank could aid him the waters again whipped away his legs and he disappeared from view the second time.

Still grasping his film pack, Noble re-appeared 30 yards further on, regained his feet for an instant and swung himself toward an island of boulders.

Clasping one boulder he dragged himself from the stream. From there he made his way to shore.

Perambulators For Postmen

Washington, May 30. After long years of hauling heavy bags on his aching shoulders, the postman is going to get a break. The Assistant Postmaster General, J. J. Redding, disclosed today that before long the mailman may be equipped with a metal carrier on wheels—much like a shopping bag carrier—to trundle his mail sack. —United Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

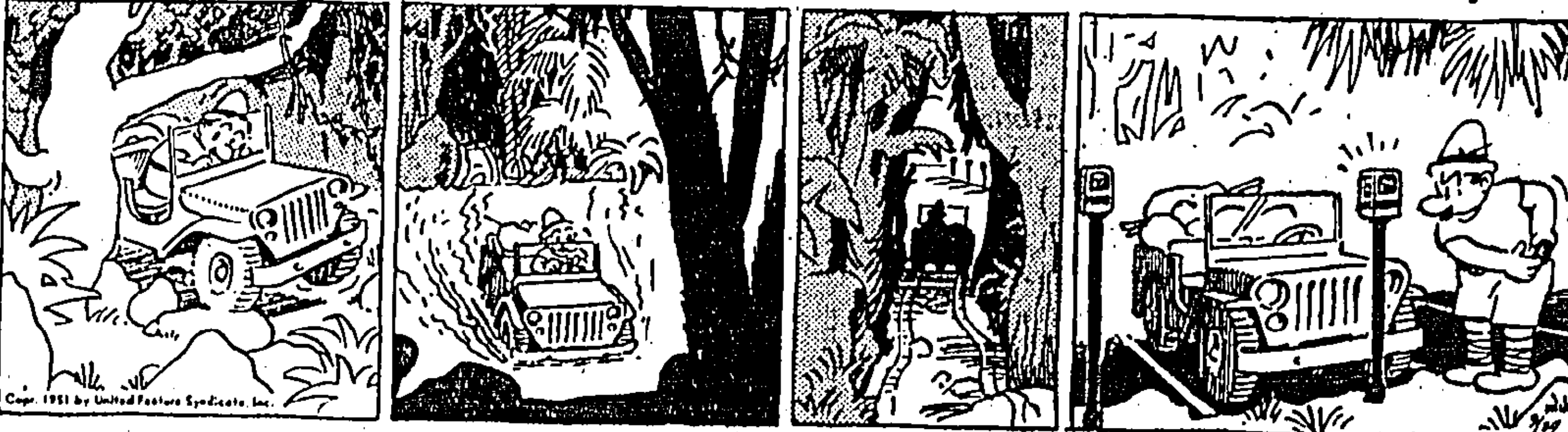
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Tain't Safari!

By Mik



NANCY

Concrete Evidence

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Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	3rd May	4th June
s.s. "CORFU"	31st May	2nd July
s.s. "CANTON"	29th June	30th July
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	28th July	27th August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	8th June	10th July
s.s. "CORFU"	6th July	7th August
s.s. "CANTON"	2nd August	1st September
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	31st August	1st October

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
m.s. "SOMALI"	6th June	London & Continent
m.v. "TREVETHOR"	20th June	—
m.v. "TREVETHOR"	20th June	—
s.s. "SINGAPORE"	2nd June	—

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
s.s. "SOMALI"	9th June	London & Continent
m.s. "SOMALI"	12 July	—

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sails 5th June	for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Ceylon	
m.s. "SANGOLA"	due 14th June	from Calcutta, Hongkong & Straits
sails 16th June	for Japan	

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

s.s. "ORNA"	due 6th June	from Persian Gulf
sails 10th June	for Japan	
s.s. "UMARIA"	due 21st June	from Japan
sails 23rd June	for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

s.s. "NELLORE"	sails 2nd June	for Bournemouth, Southampton, Belfast, Fremantle
s.s. "EASTERN"	due 16th June	from Sydney

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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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Once Over The Pole Enough

New York, May 30. Airline pilot Charles F. Blair, Jr. returned from his busman's holiday flight over the North Pole and said, "Once is enough."

The handsome 41-year-old flier, who made history's first solo flight over the pole in a single-engine plane, arrived at the International Airport from Fairbanks, Alaska, less than 36 hours after starting his Arctic hop. He looked weary and said he had only about one hour of sleep since he started the historic flight which he made on his holiday.

Blair is chief pilot for Pan American Airways and rushed back to New York because he was supposed to return to work on Wednesday.

The sunburned flier had stubble beard on the face as he was greeted by his family including his son, Christopher, 14-month old. He deprecated his unprecedented achievement. He said, "The Arctic is just about like any other ocean. At 20,000 feet it was quite warm. In fact, I did not even have my cockpit heater on. It was a fairly easy flight. But once is enough, however."

"My son told me to say hello to Santa Claus and I dropped a note to him over the Pole. I hope Christopher can cash in on Christmas."

Blair decided to fly across the North Pole rather than across the Atlantic from London. Flying over the North Pole was rather an easy feat, Blair said. "It would be feasible to operate commercially and militarily over the Polar route and it would be no more difficult than flying west across the Atlantic battling strong headwinds."

He plans to sell his plane because "it is getting a bit too expensive to operate. It uses too much gas." —United Press.

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CHINA



MAIL

Page 10

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1951.

Take Home a Case

16-Year-Old Student Robber To Be Caned

Reverses Original Plea

A 16-year-old student who reversed his plea from not guilty to one of guilty to a charge of robbery with violence was sentenced to nine strokes of the cane by the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

The accused was ordered to be detained in the Stanley Reformatory for 10 days, being the statutory period during which corporal punishment cannot be administered on account of the right of appeal. He will be released directly the caning is administered.

The boy's father was ordered to enter into recognisance of \$1,000 to be of good behaviour for three years.

Accused's 13-year-old elder brother, jointly indicted on the same offence was formally acquitted by a jury of six men and a woman, after Crown Counsel had informed the Court that the Crown was not offering any evidence against him.

It was alleged that the two youths on April 6 last robbed an amah, Chan Lin, of a gold finger ring, valued at \$40 at Conduit Road.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. J. H. Gurney, prosecuted. Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. M. A. Silva, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Bernacchi informed his Lordship that he had been instructed that the second accused (the younger brother) desired to change his plea to one of guilty.

Asked to plead to the indictment which the Clerk of the Court proceeded to read to the second accused, the latter pleaded guilty to the offence.

NO EVIDENCE

Mr. Hooton said that having regard to that plea which had just been made by the second accused and subjected to his Lordship's permission, he proposed to take the course of offering no evidence against the first accused. From the depositions before the Court, said counsel, it would be seen that there was no identification against him at all.

Referring to statements made by the first accused, Counsel said that there would appear to be some peculiar features in them that he might not have been speaking the truth. It was obvious, he was acting under the influence of another man.

Under those circumstances Counsel said he came to the conclusion to offer no evidence against him.

The Chief Justice directed that they be sworn in so as to properly acquit accused of the offence.

After the Jury had been empanelled, his Lordship said that first accused had pleaded not guilty. The Crown had doubts as to whether the evidence against him was sufficient to warrant him being put upon his trial and very properly Mr. Hooton was offering no evidence against him. It was his duty to direct the Jury to return a verdict of not guilty against first accused.

The Jury unanimously returned a verdict of not guilty and first accused was discharged.

MITIGATION PLEA

Pleading in mitigation for second accused, Mr. Bernacchi said that in this case he would respectfully ask his Lordship to seriously consider that under all the circumstances of the case which he would touch on later, that it was a case for corporal punishment without further punishment.

Counsel referred the Court to Sections 12 and 18 of the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance dealing with punishment. With reference to the reformatory question, Mr. Bernacchi said that the Stanley Reformatory was undoubtedly doing a very fine job in Hongkong, but one could not overlook the average type of boy who was of necessity there, many of whom had not got stability of a home, many with crimes on their record, and many were returned banished. Second accused had a home, a decent home, said Counsel. He used the word "decent" not in any class sense but in its common meaning. His parents were decent parents and they were in Court if his Lordship wished to question them.

Without going into facts, Mr. Bernacchi submitted that this was clearly caused by the unfortunate influence exercised over the second accused by this other man who had been referred to in the case. He submitted that the Court could not, in considering sentence,

overlook the danger of contamination to a boy of this sort by mixing with boys who were, he respectfully submitted, very much more hardened in unfortunate ways, although admittedly he would say at once hardened more by circumstances than anything else.

SCHOOL'S OFFER

He understood that subject to the Education Department raising no objection the accused's school was prepared to take him back.

Counsel referred to four cases in July, 1946, which came before the then Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall. In those cases there were two young adults, the younger of the two being 19 and there were several offences preferred against them. Sir Henry, in view of the circumstances of the case, saw fit only to impose corporal punishment on the offenders.

Having regard to the second accused's home, background, and the fact that the Court was not dealing in any way with a hardened criminal, Mr. Bernacchi asked his Lordship to consider a punishment only of a committal nature together, if his Lordship considered fit, some form of control either in the way of probation or by recognisance by his parents. After passing sentence, his Lordship told second accused before the Court, and the Court felt that there was nothing to be said for him in that he came under a bad influence, and he was therefore given a chance to rehabilitate himself. If accused committed any other offence he could expect justice not mercy.

Robbery On Tramcar

Sentence of eight months was passed on a well-dressed Shanghai youth, Chiu Hing-ching, 27, unemployed, by Mr. Latimer at Central this morning for stealing \$73 from the handbag of a woman.

According to the prosecution, at about 2 a.m., yesterday, Lee Luk-koo, a 35-year-old woman, was alighting from a tram at Lee House Street, when suddenly she felt somebody touching her handbag. On turning round, she saw defendant open her handbag and take \$73 from it. She immediately caught hold of the man by his necktie while he struggled to free himself. Defendant finally freed himself and then threw the money on to the floor.

Defendant was arrested by a detective shortly after he had alighted from the tram.

ARCHITECTS TO HOLD MEETING

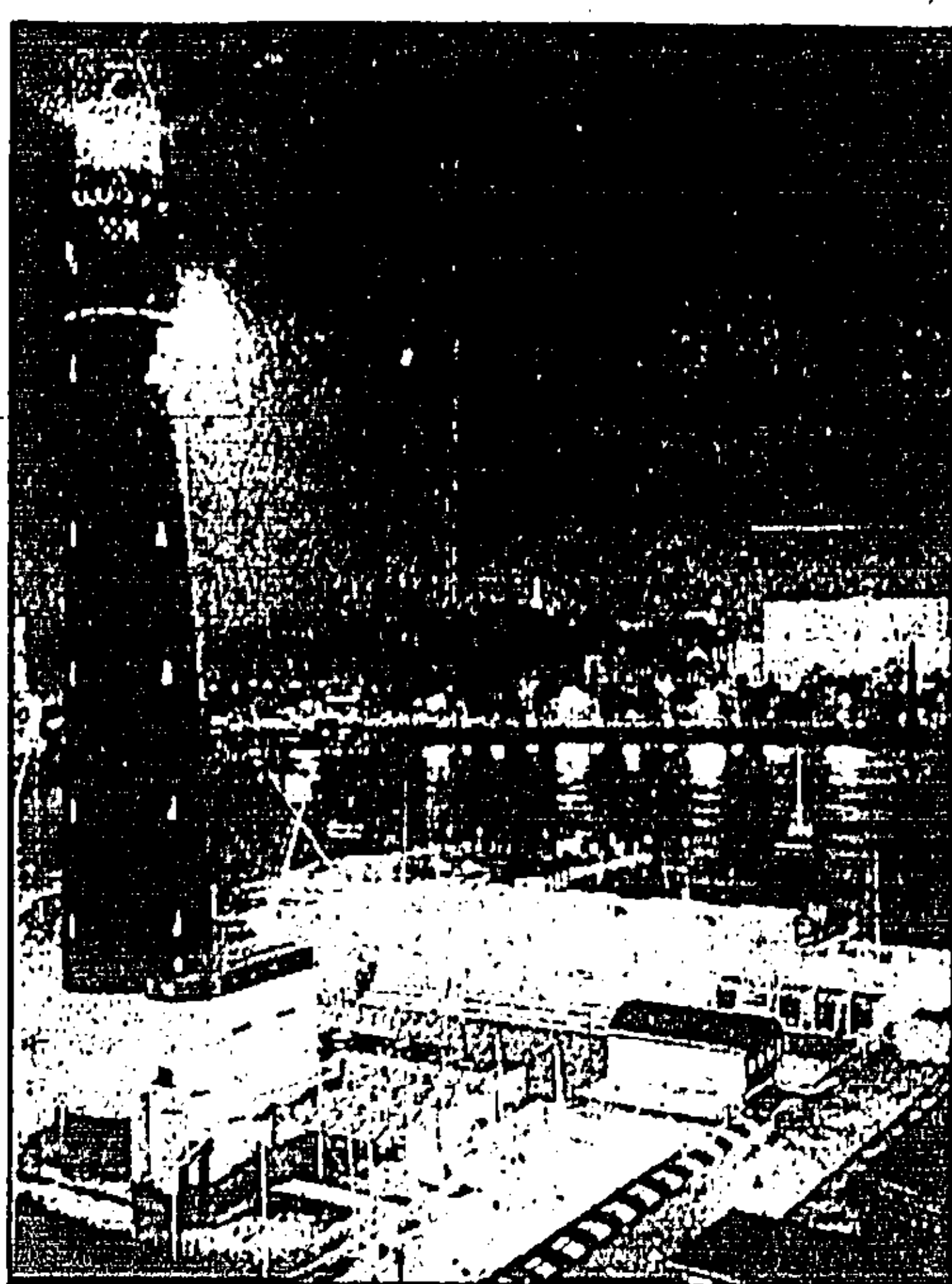
A general meeting of the Authorised Architects Association of Hongkong will be held tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Jacobean Room, Hongkong Hotel, for the purpose of discussing the proposed Architects Ordinance. Professor Gordon Brown will preside. All members of the Association are requested to attend.

AMMUNITION FOUND

Fifteen rounds of .38 revolver ammunition and 26 rounds of Sten gun ammunition found unclaimed outside No. 87, Ta Kiu Ling Road yesterday morning was ordered to be confiscated by Mr. Winter at Kowloon this morning on an application by the Police.

For carrying on trade other than fishing for which his Class VI 330-guon junk was licensed, Kwok Him, 46, was fined \$30 by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning. Defendant, when intercepted at Sai Wan Bay yesterday, was found to be carrying a load of turf from Tai Po to Stanley.

Festival Of Britain Beacon



The 3,000,000-candlepower lamp atop London's Festival beacon shines through lenses built by the same firm which made all the glass for the Crystal Palace exhibition in 1851. At the foot of the tower lie the yacht basin and the sports arena of the South Bank festival site. On the far skyline shines the spire of St Martin in the Fields.—AP Picture.

Hongkong Regiment To Entertain The "Diehards"

June 2 will be a red letter day for the men of the Hongkong Regiment. They will be holding their first "June Ball" at the Kowloon Cricket Club, and will take the opportunity of entertaining Officers and men of their allied Regiment, the 1st Bn Middlesex, who are just back from Korea.

Thanks to the kindness of the President and Committee of the KCC who have put their entire premises at the disposal of the Ball Committee, the affair will be a very picturesque one. The ballroom will be turned for the evening into an old English "pub"—the "Middlesex Arms"—complete with tankards, inn-signs and half timbering, and murals will depict various activities of the Hongkong Regiment.

This ambitious project is in the hands of Capt. R. Gordon Brown, the Adjutant, who has at his disposal all the talents of the Architectural Faculty of the University of Hongkong, so that a realistic atmosphere will be assured. Officers and men of the Middlesex Regiment will be entertained by parties from the Hongkong Regiment and their friends, but in order that those members of the "Diehards" who have to stay in camp may share the hospitality, some 400 bottles of beer, kindly presented by the San Miguel Brewery, East Asiatic Company and John D. Hutchison, will be sent out to the Middlesex Camp.

Such a performance will take place at the South China Athletic Association's football ground on June 9, and on the following day at the Police Recreation Ground in Boundary Street.

About ten dogs, among them collies, dachshunds and alsatis, all from the Aroli Kennels and trained by Mr. Wong Chik-lok, will show the public just what can be done with an intelligent dog, kindness, systematic training, and above all—patience.

With one eye on Mr. Wong (who has been training dogs for 17 years), "Aroli" does everything one would not expect of a dog, and in addition jumps through blazing hoops, rescues her master when he is tied to a post, attacks and disarms the enemy, sits immediately when commanded, jumps the length of sixteen chairs, and refuses food from a stranger.

Following the dogs, who have incidentally won the admiration of the Police Force through helping them in some difficult searches, there will be a demonstration of Chinese fighting techniques, including boxing, sword play and types of sparring, illustrated by Mr. Shui and a team of masters in the art of self defence. Both performances are in aid of the Happy Children's Home in Shatin, the New Territories.

The interest taken in the "June Ball" is shown by the fact that tickets have already been sold out, and bookings for tables are complete. The occasion promises to be a great success, and the Officers Commanding the Hongkong Regiment is most grateful to the firms, who by their generous

TWO MEN ON TRIAL FOR ALLEGED MURDER OF DR ARTHUR FUNG

Yuen So, aged 27, and Lau Wah, 22, both unemployed, were arraigned before the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Gould, at the Criminal Sessions this morning accused of the murder of Dr Fung Hing-yau, alias Arthur Fung, at his residence, No. 23 Castle Peak Road, first floor, Kowloon. Defended by Mr V. L. J. D'Alton, instructed by Mr H. L. Kwan, the accused pleaded not guilty and a jury of six men and a woman was empanelled.

Mr J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. W. H. Summers, prosecuted. "The unfortunate victim in this case was a man named Fung Hing-yau, alias Arthur Fung, and he was at the time of his death a doctor of medicine and lived at 23 Castle Peak Road, first floor, with his invalid wife and his family and a number of servants," said Mr Reynolds in his opening address to the jury. "Although Dr Fung had his surgery at 482, Nathan Road, he was in the habit of also treating private patients occasionally at his residence.

"On the morning of February 26 about 9 o'clock the door bell rang at Dr Fung's private residence and an amah went to the door. She looked through a peephole and saw two men who spoke to her. She then reported to the doctor and he went and opened the door and spoke to the men. One of them said that he wanted medical treatment. So the two men went into the doctor's waiting room where the doctor attended to him. The other man went to the rear of the premises and he did so on the pretext of wishing to go to the lavatory. He went into the kitchen where the sole occupant was an amah.

ASKS FOR KEYS

"This second man produced a revolver, threatened the amah and sent her back to the front portion of the premises. They went back to the waiting room and there Dr Fung and the two amahs were ordered under threat of the gun to go into Mrs Fung's bedroom which was next door and where Mrs Fung was lying in bed attended by two nurses and an amah.

"Dr Fung was clad in his pajamas and a dressing gown and the man who carried the revolver asked him to produce the keys. Dr Fung said he did not have them and that they were in the rear of the premises. The man then searched his pockets and from one of them he took a wrist watch. He then forced the doctor to go to the rear of the premises where he recovered his trousers apparently looking for the keys.

"Just about this time there was an interruption. A patient rang the door bell and the man who pretended to be ill called out to ask who was there. The other man, holding the revolver, turned towards the door and pointed his gun.

"It was at this time Dr Fung, seizing the opportunity, grabbed the armed man from behind and a struggle ensued. It is not quite clear what took place. During this struggle the armed man raised his revolver and a shot was fired and Dr Fung fell to the ground wounded in the head.

ROBBERS ESCAPE

"The two robbers then opened the door, ran down into a street and escaped. They were followed by one of the amahs but she fainted.

"Dr Fung was found badly wounded and was removed to the Kowloon Hospital where he was operated upon by Professor Stock. He was removed later to Queen Mary Hospital where he died on March 5 as a result of fracture of the skull caused by a gunshot wound.

"A very short time after the robbery, a wrist watch, which answered to the description of the one taken from Dr Fung, was pawned at a pawnshop in Nanchang Street.

"The Police arrived at Dr Fung's residence about 9.25 a.m. and searched the rooms and near the door of Mrs Fung's bedroom a detective found an expended bullet.

"Police investigations were made and on April 6, Detective Chan Yuk and Inspector Summers were on board the Ss Kwangtung, which piles between Hongkong and Macao, and when that ship tied up at the Yuen On Wharf, the two accused, who were on board, were arrested and taken to Shamshuipo Police Station. Shortly afterwards they were formally charged with murder of Dr Fung and each made a statement in answer to the charge which will be tendered in evidence.

At 11.45 the same morning, the second accused took a Police party to the rear balcony of 120,

Tung Choi Street, ground floor, which was occupied by an old woman who is a relative of the second accused. He pointed to a rattan basket which was secured by a padlock. The basket was taken back to the Station where the second accused forced it open. Two cloth covered parcels were found each of which contained a .38 Smith and Wesson revolver, fully loaded. In two paper parcels were found seven rounds of .38 ammunition in each."

Crown Counsel added that the woman would say that the second accused brought the basket to her premises between March 7 and 17 and asked to be allowed to leave it there and she gave him permission to do so.

The two revolvers and ammunition and the expended bullet were handed to Mr F. A. Ewins, ballistics expert, and he fired three of the rounds from each of the revolvers fired with the expended bullet by means of a comparison microscope and found that the expended bullet was fired through one of the guns. He would say that the expended bullet was of a rather peculiar type and that the rounds of ammunition found in the revolvers were of the same type. At an identification parade on April 7, second accused was identified by one of the amahs as being one of the robbers.

In conclusion, Mr Reynolds dealt with the doctrine of common intention and said that when two persons went to a place with a common intent to carry out a robbery, any act done in furtherance of that robbery by either person, then in law both were responsible for such an act.

First witness called was Mr G. A. R. Wright - Nooh, Superintendent of Police, attached to Yaumati Division, who gave evidence of the identification parade.

DR'S EVIDENCE

Dr Tsai Kam-fong, of 122 Prince Edward Road, said he had known Dr Arthur Fung for over five years. About 9.15 a.m. on February 26, as a result of a telephone call, he went to Dr Fung's residence at 23 Castle Peak Road. He found Dr Fung lying on the floor just inside his bedroom. He was still conscious and told witness he had been shot in the back of the head. Shortly afterwards an ambulance arrived but before Dr Fung was placed in it and taken to Kowloon Hospital witness gave him an injection of morphine. Witness followed the ambulance in a car, and saw Dr Fung being attended to by Dr Chung Cho-man at Kowloon Hospital.

Witness added that in December, 1949, he bought a Movado wrist-watch for Dr Fung as a birthday present. He identified a watch produced in Court as being very much like the one he gave Dr Fung.

Cross-examined by Mr D'Alton, witness agreed that the resemblance was only as to the make, and that Movado wrist-watches were very common. Dr T. C. Pang, Police Surgeon, said he performed a post-mortem examination on Dr Fung at the Queen Mary Hospital mortuary on March 5. After describing the condition of the body and what he found, witness said the cause of death was a fracture of the skull, laceration of the brain and cerebral hemorrhage.

On April 10, witness examined a bullet handed to him by the Police for blood. His examination proved positive but was insufficient to say what type of blood it was.

The trial is proceeding.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

"Of the 45 per cent who play cricket, one-fifth (9 per cent) play rugby, one-third of the remainder (12 per cent) play soccer, 50 per cent of the members play cricket but not football, 100 per cent (88+23+24) per cent = 145 per cent who are playing members, and the total membership of the club is 400. Hence 15 per cent are non-playing members, and the total membership of the club is 400. Now (23+2) per cent play rugby but not cricket, (100-14) per cent play soccer but not cricket, 50 per cent of the members play football but not cricket, 15 per cent of the members in all, 1540 members in all. London Express Service.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

THURSDAY, MAY 31
By Air
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, 5 p.m., via C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 4.30 p.m., via the Men/Tak Shing.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1
By Air
Canada, U.S.A., 8.30 a.m., via C.P.A.L.
Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.
India-China, 10 a.m., French North & West Africa, Great Britain, 10 a.m., Air France.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
B.N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., Q.E.A.
Formosa, 5 p.m., H.K. Airways.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 4.30 p.m., via the Men/Tak Shing.
Siam, 10 a.m., via Canton.
Siam, 10 a.m., via Empire Park.
Philippines, 10 a.m., via Ball.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America, 1 p.m., via Pres. Cleveland.
Japan, 1 p.m., via Yokohama.
B.N. Guinea, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m., via Melbourne.

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